(c) what are the main reasons for their sickness and the steps taken to revive them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As on 31.3. 1993, there were 237 operating Central PSEs in the country. State wise detail is given in Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1992-93 at pages S-211 to S-218 laid in the Parliament on 23.2.1994. So far as State of Punjab is concerned, there is only one Central Public Undertaking namely Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.

(b) Enterprises wise detail of net profit/loss for last five years is given in the same Volume-I at pages S-43 to S-50.

(c) Main reasons of sickness of Central PSEs are continuous losses due to old and obsolete plant and machinery, out dated technology, surplus labour force, competition with private companies, heavy interest burden etc. For revival of sick PSEs, Sick Industries Companies (Special Provision) Act (SICA), 1985 has been amended in 1991 so as to enable sick PSEs to be referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). BIFR appoints Operating Agency for each sick PSE for formulation of revival/ rehabilitation package.

Industrial production targets

375. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial production targets fixed for 1993-94 and the actual production made;

(b) what are the reasons for decline in industrial production;

(c) whether the cement industry is in the grip of recession; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by Government to accelerate the growth of the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRSHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Targets for overall industrial production are not fixed on an annual basis. However, according to the data from CSO, industrial production recorded available growth of 3.3 percent in 1993-94 as against a growth rate of 2.8 per cent recorded in 1992-93.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Production of cement recorded a growth rate of 7.05 percent in 1993-94. During 1994-95, the growth rate so far (April-Oct.) has been 7.7 percent

Amount locked up in sick units

376. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in the Indian Express dated 14th October, 1994 under the caption "Rs. 50,000 crore locked up in sick units";

(b) if so, what are the full details in this regard; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. The data relate to the bank credit outstanding against sick industrial unit The data on the amount of money

locked up in plant and machinery are not centrally maintained.

According to the latest RBI data, the details of industrial units in the country in the small scale and non-small sector reported sick and outstanding bank credit as at the end of September, 1992 are as follows:—

	Number of sick units	Outstanding Amount
		(Rs. in crores)
Non-SSI Sector	1599	0504.52
SSI	233441	3345.43

Government has already taken steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important steps are given in Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units.

The Governmen has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and far arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directive by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabailitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelies separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72 (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service chrage of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small industrial units from

the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

NRIs Investment in Gujarat

377. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any group of NRIs interested to set up industries in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications/ proposals submitted by the NRIs to the State Government for setting up of industries after the new industrial policy;

(d) the number of proposals out of them cleared/still pending; and

(e) The total investment being made by the NRIs in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e) The Industrial Policy, 1991 and liberalisation measures have generated considerable interest among Non-Resident Indians for investment throughout the country, including Gujarat. Between July, 1991 and October, 1994, Government have received 62 proposals from Non-Resident Indians for setting up industries in Gujarat, out of which 58 proposals involving investment of Rs. 379.8 crores have received approval.

Sick Industrial Units in Gujarat

378. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industrial units in Gujarat are lying sick;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the total amount looked in these units, sector-wise;

(d) the total labour force affected due to their sickness;

(e) the number of units revived so far; and

(f) the steps taken to revive the remaining units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, the details of the number of industrial units in the small scale *and non*-small scale sectors reported sick and outstanding bank credit as at the end of September, 1992 in the State of Gujarat are as follows:—

	Number of sick Units	Amount Outstanding (in Rs. crores)
NON SSI Sector	159	618.29
SSI-Sector	6391	228.16